

NEW AND UNRECORDED LONGICORN-BEETLES FROM
JAPAN AND ITS ADJACENT TERRITORIES. II.

By TADAO KANO

PRIONINAE.

61. *Priotyrannus closteroides* THOMSON
subsp. *testaceus* KANO, subsp. nov.

Nom. Jap. Kabairo-mikan-nokogiri-kamikiri.

This new subspecies is distinctly separated from the typical form by the following characteristics:—The entire surface of body testaceous brown instead of dark russet. Head with the eyes a little more smaller and the median groove between the eyes strongly excavated. Antennae with the each joints a little more broader and depressed. The middle spine of prothorax not so long and sharp. Scutellum more triangular in shape. Elytra not so widened at the sides, somewhat angulate near the apex. Ovipositor distinctly longer.

Length of body (including ovipositor)—42.5 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Hoppo near Shinchiku, N. Formosa, June 11, 1925 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

CERAMBYCINAE.

62. *Strangalomorpha aenescens* BATES
subsp. *atricolor* KANO, subsp. nov.

Nom. Jap. Kuro-hoso-hanakamikiri.

This new subspecies agrees very well in general aspect with the typical form, but readily distinguishable from it by the following characteristics:—Prothorax with the hind angles more acute and produced. Elytra more elongate. Prothorax and elytra entirely black, lacking the olivaceous pubescence. Body beneath without silvery-white pubescence except on the abdominal segments.

Length of body—13 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Kamikochi, Shinano Province, Japan, July 28, 1930 (K. KAMIYA); in the author's collection.

63. *Epania watani* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap. Monki-hime-kobane-kamikiri.

Head and prothorax shining black; antennae and legs dark brown, with the exception of the basal half of femora reddish (that of the hinder one pale yellowish); elytra pale dirty-yellow, each with the apical portion less than half of their surface, a rectangular spot at the shoulder, and the lateral margin narrowly, dark brown. Antennae extend to the apical fifth of the elytra; the first four joints glossy and the rest dark yellowish-pubescent; the joints 1-7 with some dark longer hairs principally on the outsides. Head and prothorax with some dark longer hairs especially on the later; strongly and thickly punctate, the latter somewhat reticulate and with a transverse spot of whitish pubescence on each side a little behind the frontal margin. Scutellum covered with a whitish pubescence. Elytra short, a little longer than broad, somewhat produced at the shoulder, dehiscent at about basal half; each elytron narrowed toward the apex, ending in a obtuse point; the surface polished and shining, lightly punctate, and with some whitish longer hairs. Body beneath deep black, shining, with a whitepubescent spot at the sides of each abdominal segment and some whitish longer hairs throughout. Legs with some dark longer hairs especially on the tibiae; hind femora rather gradually clavate.

Length of body—6.5 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Rahau near Urai, N. Formosa, May, 8, 1928 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

64. *Epania watani* KANOsubsp. *immaculata* KANO, subsp. nov.

Nom. Jap. Kuro-hime-kobane-Kamikiri.

The present subspecies agrees very well with the typical form in form and chief structural characters, but can be easily separated from the latter by the following characteristics:—A white-pubescent spot on each side along the frontal margin of prothorax much extended, scarcely forming a continuous band. Each elytron much shorter, not acuminate but rounded at the apex, and entirely black, lacking the yellowish spot.

Holotype, ♂, allotopotype, ♀, 3 paratopotypes, Rahau near Urai, N. Formosa, May 8, 1928 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

65. *Thranus sapporensis* KANO; sp. nov.

Nom. Jap. Yezo-hoso-kobane-kamikiri.

Head and prothorax obscurely dark-colored, with a not very dense covering of a dark olive-yellow pubescence; antennae reddish brown, with the first two or three joints infuscated; elytra testaceous brown, each with the greater portion of the apical half, a somewhat elongate spot on each side of the scutellum and a oblique band at about one-fourth from the base, black. Antennae extended to the apical fifth of the elytra; the joints subcylindrical, first slightly curved, third about as long as the fourth and fifth united; fourth to tenth subequal in length, eleventh a little longer than the tenth. Prothorax parallel-sided, scarcely longer than broad; the disc raised in front so as to form a distinct laterally compressed gibbosity, which is finely asperate on top. Scutellum somewhat rectangular in shape, subnitid. Elytra dehiscent at about one-fifth of their length from the base; each narrowed thence up to about the middle of its length, and then gradually widened up to the apex, ending in a short point, not in a spine as in other species of the genus; the width of the elytron at the middle much less than half what it is at the base; the surface rather densely asperate-punctate, with the dark areas more densely punctate. Legs reddish brown to dark brown; femora strongly clavate near the apex, the hind pair much shorter than the abdomen; tarsus of the hind legs about half the length of the tibia, with the first joint as long as the next two united. Body beneath densely clothed with a pale golden pubescence throughout.

Length of body—17.5 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Maruyama, Sapporo, Hokkaido, Japan, July 29, 1916 (S. KUWAYAMA); in the author's collection.

66. *Xylotrechus basalis* SCHWARZER

subsp. *unicolor* KANO, subsp. nov.

Nom. Jap. Mon-nashi-torakamikiri.

This new subspecies agrees very well with the typical form in structural characters, but can be easily separated from it by the much smaller size and in having the elytra covered with a uniform greenish-yellow pubescence, lacking the black markings.

Length of body—10.5 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Tabito, Tarokokyô, near Karenkô, E. Formosa, August 3, 1928 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

67. *Clytus orientalis* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap. Horisha-torakamikiri.

Rather small species, densely covered all over with a whitish-grey pubescence. Head with the antennae short, only extending to the middle of elytra. Prothorax subglobose as long as broad. Elytra moderately long, parallel-sided; each elytron not truncate but rather rounded at the apex, with the outer angle feebly dentate; marked with (1) a somewhat transverse black spot near the base; (2) a V-shaped black vitta at the sides a little behind the preceding spot and united with it; (3) an oblique black band that extends from the suture at about one-third from the base and ends in the middle of the lateral margin; (4) a rather broad straight band placed about midway between the preceding band and the apex. Legs moderately long, with the hind femora extended past the apex of elytra.

Length of body—7.8 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Horisha, Central Formosa, May 22, 1927 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

68. *Clytus Yedoensis* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap. Tokyo-torakamikiri.

Rather small species, densely covered above with a whitish-grey pubescence which is more sparser and darker on head and prothorax, the latter also with a whitish longer hairs above and beneath. Head with the antennae rather long, but not extending to the apex of elytra. Prothorax subcylindrical, constricted in front and behind, distinctly longer than broad. Elytra moderately long, parallel-sided, obliquely truncate at the apex, with the outer angles feebly dentate; marked each with (1) a short dorsal dark brown vitta near the base, united transversely just behind the scutellum with the corresponding band of the other elytron; (2) a dark brown band that runs straight back from the shoulder to the apical third; (3) an oblique band that extends from the suture at basal vitta and united with the hinder end of the lateral band; (4) a somewhat transverse spot placed a little behind the end of the preceding two bands.

Body beneath densely clothed with a whitish-grey pubescence which is almost white in colour on episterna of meso- and metathorax. Legs a little less densely covered with a greyish pubescence, with the hind femora extending past the apex of elytra.

Length of body—8 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Tokyo, Japan, May 20, 1929 (T. ADACHI); in Mr. M. TAKIO's collection.

69. *Cyrtoclytus sachalinensis* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap. Karafuto-kisuji-torakamikiri.

This species has a very close resemblance to *C. caproides* BATES, but is well separated from it by the following characteristics:—Body apparently smaller and a little less depressed. The brownish hairs on the whole surface of the body are replaced by the pale yellowish ones. The yellow markings on head, prothorax, elytra and underside much paler. The scape of antennae not brown, but infuscated. Prothorax more transverse, narrowly bordered with a line of yellowish pubescence on the frontal and hind margins, the latter interrupted in the middle. Elytra entirely black (lacking the brownish area at the base), marked each with three distinct bands of yellowish pubescence; the apical border also rather broadly yellow; the first two bands narrow, placed rather close to one another between the middle and the base, the first rather slightly oblique, not extended to the suture, the second strongly oblique, extends from the suture at about one-fourth from the base and ends at basal half; the third band rather broad, placed at a short distance behind the middle and incurved towards the apex; besides these three bands, with a narrow lateral band which runs from the basal fourth to the middle. Body beneath black; a narrow posterior band on each of the abdominal segments 1-4 densely covered with pale yellowish pubescence. Legs with the femora almost black and a little less clavate at the apex.

Length of body—9.5-13.5 mm.

Holotype, ♂, allotype, ♂, Minakishi, S. Saghalien, August 5, 1924 (T. KANO); 2 paratypes, 2 ♂♂, Tonnai, S. Saghalien, August 5, 1924 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

70. *Chlorophorus bifasciatus* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap. Futaobi-midori-torakamikiri.

Rather narrow species, densely covered all over with a greenish-yellow pubescence. Head with the antennae shorter than the body, only extending to the middle of elytra. Prothorax oblong-oval, longer than broad. Elytra rather elongate, widest at the base, gently narrowed posteriorly, obliquely truncate at the apex, with the outer angles dentate; marked each with two bands which widened towards the lateral margin, one distinct and placed just in the middle, the other rather obscure and at the apical fourth. Legs dark brown, less densely covered with a greenish-yellow pubescence, with the hind femora rather short not extended past the apex of elytra.

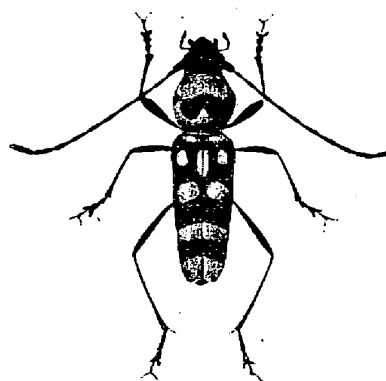
Length of body—13 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Motomura, the Island of Ohshima, Idzu Province, Japan; July 16, 1921 (K. YOKOYAMA); in the author's collection.

71. *Chlorophorus boninensis* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap. Ogasawara-torakamikiri.

Rather small species of a black ground colour; densely covered above except the head with a brick-red pubescence, varied with black markings, distributed as follows:—three spots on the pronotum—one median, bilobed posteriorly, and one, small and roundish, on each side before the middle; three bands on each elytron, the first band somewhat oblong in form, with its longer axis extending from near the shoulder to the middle third; the second band, submedian and rather broad, curved forwards along the suture about halfway to the base, and is united to the oblong band by a narrow point; the third band rather broad, lies about midway between the submedian band and the apex. Head with the antennae sparsely covered with a greyish-olive pubescence; antennae rather short, only extending to about the basal third. Prothorax subglobose, a little narrower in the middle than the base of elytra, and sparsely

*Chlorophorus boninensis* KANO

but largely punctate on each side at the base. Elytra rather broad and short, obliquely truncate at the apex, with the outer angles dentate. Body beneath and legs with a rather dense greyish-olive pubescence which covers almost the whole surface; hind femora without carinae, not extending to the apex of elytra.

Length of body—10 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Chichijima, Bonin islands, November, 1929 (H. SAWADA); in the author's collection.

72. *Chlorophorus monticola* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap. Kimune-hairo-torakamikiri.

Rather robust and moderately-sized species of a black ground colour; densely covered with pubescence which is of a testaceous yellow colour on the prothorax and scutellum, and of greyish olive colour on the head, elytra, and underside. Antennae about half as long as the body. Prothorax a little longer than broad, about as wide in the middle as the base of the elytra. Elytra moderately long, truncate at the apex, and dentate at the outer angles. Body beneath with a dense greyish-olive pubescence which is more whitish than that of the upper surface. Legs with a faint covering of greyish pubescence; middle femora feebly carinate on each side, the hind pair without carinae; hind femora not extending to the apex of elytra; first joint of hind tarsus about as long as the remaining joints united.

Length of body—13 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Rôdofu near Musha, Central Formosa, September 8, 1928 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

73. *Chlorophorus viridulus* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap. Ko-midori-torakamikiri.

Small but rather robust species, densely covered above with a greenish-yellow pubescence. Head with the antennae about half as long as the body, with a faint greyish pubescence. Prothorax longer than broad, about as wide in the middle as the base of the elytra. Elytra rather short, feebly dentate at the angles of the truncate apex. Body beneath with a dense pubescence which covers almost the whole surface and is of a more whitish in colour than above.

Legs with a faint covering of greenish-yellow pubescence; middle femora feebly carinate on each side, the hind pair without carinae; hind femora extending a little past the apex of elytra; first joint of hind tarsus not longer than the remaining joints united.

Length of body—9.5–11 mm.

Holotype, ♀, allotype, ♀, Sankakuhô (7834 ft. in alt.) near Musha, Central Formosa, May 23, 1927 (T. KANO); 2 paratypes, Musha, Formosa, May 21, 1927 (T. KANO); 2 paratypes, Rôdofu (5000 ft.) near Musha, Formosa, September 8, 1928 (T. KANO); 1 paratype, Tattaka (7334 ft. in alt.) near Musha, Formosa, May 24, 1927 (T. KANO); 1 paratype, Mt. Paran (about 9000 ft. in alt.) near Mt. Hinanshuzan (10905 ft. in alt.), June 1, 1929 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

74. *Chlorophorus yayeyamensis* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap. Yayeyama-torakamikiri.

Densely covered above with a dirty-yellow pubescence, varied with black markings; disc of prothorax with a median spot which is bilobed posteriorly, and a smaller round spot on each side a little before the middle; the elytral bands consist of the following: (1) a band somewhat oblong in form which is placed at the base; (2) a transverse or slightly oblique band in the middle which is produced forwards at the suture and at the lateral margin; (3) an oblong spot which lies obliquely about midway between the submedian band and the apex, and approaches more closely to the outer margin than to the suture. Antennae half as long as the body, blackish, with a dense greyish pubescence. Prothorax a little longer than broad, almost as wide in the middle as the base of the elytra. Elytra moderately long, feebly dentate at the angles of the truncate apex. Body beneath blackish, with a dense whitish grey pubescence (in some specimens with a tint of dirty-yellow) which covers almost the whole surface. Legs varying in colour from black to reddish brown, with a faint covering of grey pubescence; middle femora, and the hind ones more feebly carinate on each side; hind femora extending to the apex of elytra; first joint of the hind tarsus about as long as the remaining joints united.

Length of body—9–15 mm.

Holotype, ♀, allotype, ♀, 3 paratypes, Ishigakishima, Yaye-

yama Islands; Loochoo, May, 1926 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

75. *Rhaphuma delicata* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap. Musha-hosogata-torakamikiri.

Narrow and elongate species. Head black with the exception of the mandibles and palpi which are reddish brown; sparsely covered with a greyish pubescence; the face subvertical, longer than broad, slightly widened below. Antennae reddish brown, polished and shining; subapproximate at the base, delicate and long, extending a little past the apex of elytra in the ♂; third joint much longer than the first or fourth and about as long as the fourth. Prothorax subcylindrical, slightly rounded at the sides, about one-fourth longer than its width across the middle; testaceous brown above and beneath, almost bare of pubescence, finely and densely punctate. Elytra rather elongate, about four times as long as the prothorax; truncate, and scarcely dentate at the apex; outer margins nearly straight; black, covered with a greyish-olive pubescence. Body beneath densely covered with a ashy pubescence except on the epimera of mesothorax and episterna of metathorax where it is almost white in colouration. Legs long and slender, reddish brown to dark brown, faintly pubescent; the hind femora extend by about one-third of their length past the apex of elytra in the ♂; middle femora not carinate in front; first joint of hind tarsus about twice as long as the next two joints united.

Length of body—8.5 mm.

Holotype, ♂, Musha (3750 ft. in alt.) near Horisha, Central Formosa, April 29, 1927 (T. KANO); in the author's collection.

LAMIINAE.

76. *Lamia textor* LINNAEUS.

Nom. Jap. Yezo-kamikiri.

Syst. Nat. ed. X, p. 392 (1758); KOLBE, Archiv f. Naturgesch., p. 223 (1886); GANGLBAUER, Horae Soc. Ent. Ross., XX, p. 132 (1887); BATES, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., XXVI, p. 379 (1888); REITTER, Fauna Germ., IV, p. 56, pl. 138, fig. 2 (1912); KUHN, Käf. Deutschl., p. 789, f. 185 (1913); Schanfuss in CALWER's Käferbuch ed. II, p. 869, pl. 31, f. 12 (1916); JACOBSEN, Käf. Russl., pl. 70, f. 12 (1910); AURIVILLIUS, JUNE's Col. Cat. Pars 73, p. 70 (1922); PLANET, Longi-

cornes de France, p. 264 (1924); DOI, *Konchu-sekai* (Ins. Wor.) XXX, No. 3, p. 89 (1926); *nigrorugosus* DE GEER, Mem. Ins., V, p. 64 (1775).

1 ♀, Kwantung, S. Manchuria, July, 1930 (T. KONDO); in the author's collection.

This species has a wide distribution, being hitherto known from Europe, Siberia, Saghalien, Korea and Japan (Hokkaido).

77. *Lamiomimus Gottschei* KOLBE.

Nom. Jap. Chôsen-buchi-kamikiri.

Archiv f. Naturgesch., p. 224, pl. XI, f. 39 (1886); BATES, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., XXVI, p. 379 (1888); SEMENOV, Revue Russe d'Ent., VII, p. 264 (1908); JACOBSEN, Käf. Russl., pl. 71, f. 1 (1911); OKAMOTO, Ins. Mats., II, No. 2, p. 78 (1927); *adelpha* GANGI-BAUER, Horae Soc. Ent. Roso, XX, p. 137 (1886).

1 ♀, Antonken, S. Manchuria, June 14, 1931 (K. KIKUCHI); in the author's collection.

This species seems to be the first record for Manchuria, although known from China and Korea.

78. *Melanauster glabripennis* MOTSCHULSKY.

Nom. Jap. Tsuyahada-gomadara-kamikiri.

Etude Ent. II, p. 68 (1853); BATES, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. XII, 4 ser., p. 311 (1873); JACOBSEN, Käf. Russl., pl. LXXI, f. 19 (1911); AURIVILLIUS, JUNK's Col. Cat. Pars 73, p. 108 (1922); *laevigator* THOMSON, Archiv Ent., I, p. 297 (1857).

1 ♀, Kwantung, S. Manchuria, July 17, 1930 (T. KONDO); in the author's collection.

This species is hitherto known from N. China, but is new for the fauna of Manchuria.

79. *Glenea Iwasakii* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap. Iwasaki-suji-ao-kamikiri.

The nearest ally of this species may be *G. lineosa* AURIVILLIUS, but the new species can be distinctly separated from it by the following characteristics:—Antennae pitchy black instead of dark brown. The scale markings on head,

prothorax, elytra and underside pale golden-green, not dirty yellow. The longitudinal stripes on disc and sides of prothorax a little more broader. Each elytron with the marginal stripe united at the apex with the sutural one, lacking the median stripe. Legs not fulvous but pitchy black, sparsely clothed with a greyish pubescence.

Length of body—9-12 mm.

Holotype, ♂, allotype, ♀, 1 paratype, Ishigaki-shima, Yaya-yama Islands, Loochoo, May, 1925 (T. IWASAKI); in the author's collection.

This new Longicorn-beetle was collected by Mr. TAKUYA IWASAKI, with whom I have much pleasure in associating the name of this beetle, in recognition of his continued research in the fauna of the Loochoo Islands.

80. *Stenostola Kono* KANO, sp. nov.

Nom. Jap. Kôno-nise-ringo-kamikiri.

Body black, with a few hairs all over; the upper surface sparsely covered with a dark pubescence and the under surface rather densely with a greyish pubescence. Head minutely and rather closely punctate, the front clothed with a pale olive pubescence but the vertex bare of it; antennae distinctly longer than the body. Prothorax quadrate, a little broader than long, feebly rounded at the sides; minutely but rather closely punctate; with a longitudinal fascia of a pale olive pubescence on each side extending to the frontal and hind margins. Elytra moderately long, parallel-sided and rounded at the apex; rather closely punctate; each elytron marked with two longitudinal linear fasciae of a pale olive pubescence in the middle which begin at the shoulder and convergent each other at the apical one-fourth with the other sutural fascia. Legs moderately long.

Length of body—10.5 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Mt. Moiwa, Sapporo, Hokkaido, Japan, June 1, 1924 (H. Kono); in the author's collection.